IDRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs are read and all work

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In Pine, Medium, and Broad THE NEW TURNED UP POINT, 1042.

PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 10. Esand, British str., 1,127, E. J. Told.

June 10, Rro, German steamer, Davidson,

June 11, Brado, Norwegian str., 772, Brokke,

Canton 11th June, Ballast.—CHINESE.
June 11, Canton, British str., 1.110, T. Sellar,

June 11, INCHDUNE, British str., 1,805, H.

June 11, ONSANG, British str., 1.787, J. Young,

June 11, SUNGELANG, British str., 994, C. B. N.

JAEDINE, MATHEBON & Co.

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FIELD & SWIRE

CRINESE ..

CHINESE.

Wuhn and Chinkiang 6th June, Rice and Boans.-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Penang 30th May, and Singapore 7th June,

Canton 11th June, General,-JARDINE,

Purse, Bangkok 4th June, General .--

Java and Singapore 4th June, Sugar.-

Dodd, Manila 8th June, General, BUTTER-

done unywhere else. Estimales given. 號八十五百九千壹萬壹第

日二初月五年二十二組光

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12th, 1896.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

五拜禮

Lives there a man with soul so dead,

Who dies and leaves his family poor.

But what, when I am in my grave.

I'll pay a premium every year; And then my loved ones need not fear

They'll have far more than I can save;

Who pever to himself has said,

And so I must assure my life.

I would not be a soulless boar,

Or if when old I living be.

Shall lead me to the grave."

The money will provide for me,

If you would be another such,

Premium cost to you will be,-

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895.

And an old age, sevene and bright

And pesceful as a summer night.

And wish to find out just how much

Write, 'phone, or call on us or me.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SECOND CLEARANCE SALE OF THE

HONGKONG TRADING CO.

LADIES DRAPERY GOODS &c. ! }

TITHE Undersigned has received Instructions

PUBLIC AUGTION.

TO-DAY

(FRIDAY), the 12th June, 1896,

TO-MORROW

(SATURDAY), the 13th JUNE,

Each Day commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at the PREMISES of the HONGKONG

TRADING CO.

DRAPERY GOODS, &c.,.

Consisting of

SILKS WOOL DRESS FABRICS,

PRINTS ZEPHYRS. UNDERWEAR,

HOSIERY, BOOTS and SHOES, LACES

RIBBONS. EMBROIDERIES. BAB)

LINEN, BUN HATS. SUNSHADES

SHAWLS, FANS, HATS, MILLINERY

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, HABER-

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

On View from THURSDAY, the 11th June.

TERMS OF SALE :- Cash on delivery.

DASHERY.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF LADIES

SHEWAN & CO.

J. T. HAMILTON,

General Agents.

"I must protect my loving wife,

魏二十月六年六十九百八千章英港沿

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subsectiptions, Printing, libiding, &c., should be laddies and Danix Puess only, and special business matters THE MANAGES. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until confirmed anded. Orders for extra copies of Danay Press should . sont before II a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited Only supplied for Unsh Telegraphic Address Punsa A.th.C. Code.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PUBLIC AUCTION

P. O. Box 2 . Telephone No. 12.

THIRD CLEARANCE SALE OF THE HONGKONG TRADING CO.

HE Undersigned has received Instructions PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, the 18th June, 1896. Commoncing at 2.30 P.M., at the HONGKONG TRADING CO.'S PREMISES. THE REMAINING STOCK-IN-TRADE OF LADIES DRAPERY GOODS, &c

Comprising ---WOOLLEN DRESS MATERIA PRINTS, LAWNS, EVENING DRI GOODS, LACE, RIBBONS, COLLARS and SETS. SUNSHADES. FANS. SASHES. TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS FEATHERS, DRESS ORNAMENTS. HOSIERY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, HABERDASHERY.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View from WEDNESDAY, the 17th June. TERMS OF SALE :- Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 12th June, 1896. FOR SHANGHAL

FITTHE Steamship " DAPHNE.' Captain J. Samuelsen, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 13th inst.

2t 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 11th June, 1896. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

TIME Steamshin-- "THERLA Captain Christiansen, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 13th inst., at 4 r.m. For Freight, apply to

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 11th June, 1896. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED:

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). FUILE Steamship

"SUNGKIANG.". Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched as sabove on SUNDAY, the 14th inst, at DAY-

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 12th June, 1896. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL PETER OWNERSHIP "BENLEDI." Captain Farqular, is due here on 13th inst. and will desputched on 14th.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong, fith June, 1896

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

countersignature by the undersigned and to Office of the Company in Hongkong. take immediate delivery of their goods from

alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. To-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods, remaining undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 2 P.M.

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 11th June. 1896. WINDING UP OF BUSINESS.

No Fire Insurance has been effected

TATE beg to inform our Patrons and the General Public that all Goods will be

COST PRICE and for CASH ONLY.

from this date. E. RICCO & CO.,

Dealers in Wines, Liqueurs, and Preserves 23, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 6th June, 1896.

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LA LODGE will be held in the FREEMA-SONS HALL, Zelland Street, TO-MORROW. the 13th inst., at 8 for 8.30 r.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to Cavalry at Waterloo-Sir Evelyn Wood 2.00 uttend. Hongkong, 10th-June, 1896.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

REGULAR MEETING of above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS', HALL, Zetland Street, on CHESDAY, the 16th inst. at 8.30 for 9 P.M. procisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially in-

Hongkong, 10th June, 1896. WANTED.

AILY GOVERNESS, to teach three Young Children.

Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 29th May, 1896; WANTED.

HOR MACAO, BR INDIAN WATCH-MAN. A man pensioned by Hongkong Police or Chinese Customs preferred Wugos about \$10 per month and good Quarters.

Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 28th May, 1896.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

SPECIAL SESSION of Her Majesty A Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at 230 o'clock in the alternoon of TUESDAY, the 16th day of JUNE, A.D. 1896, for the purpose Licence to sell and retail Intoxicating Liquora on the premises situate at houses Nos. 38 and 39, PRAVA East, under the sign of ." The Praya East Hotel," to one JOHN ALEX- Telephone No. 1:5. ANDER DREWES.

WM. C. H. HASTINGS, Acting Police Magistrate. Magistracy. Hongkong, 4th June, 1896.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COM-PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY

MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, No. 27, QUEEN'S ROAD, on SATUR-DAY, the 20th JUNE, at NOON, for the purposepresenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1896, and electing Directors and Audi-

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 20th June. both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors. CHAS. F. HARTON.

. Acting Secretary. [**i31**9] a Hongkong, 8th June, 1896. THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DUCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EX-TRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 14. PRAYA CENTRAL, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of JUNE, 1896, at 3 o'clock P.M., when the subjoined resolution will be proposed. That the Articles of Association be altered

in manner following:-(a) Paragraph 10 of Article 2, which now rends as follows :- "Auditors Secretary "and Maunger mean those respective "Officers from time to time of the "Company" and the marginal note of the same paragraph shall be cancelled. and in lieu thereof the following marginal note and paragraph shall be

inserted that is to say " Chief Manager. Chief Manager "Secretary Secretary "Auditors respec-" and Auditors " "tively mean the "persons for the "time being per-

"forming the daties "of these respec-"tive officers." (b) In Article 69 the words "One thousand dollars" shall be eliminated and there

shall be substituted therefor the words "two thousand dollars." (c) In Article 70 the words "Chief Manager" shall be substituted for the word "Manuger." (d) In Article 72 and in the marginal note

thereof the word "Mauager" where it occurs shall be eliminated and the words "Chief Manager" shall be substituted therefor (e) At the end of Articles 83 and 87 there shall be added the words "or Chief -Manager Should the above resolution be daily passed it

will be submitted for confirmation he a special

resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 10th day of June, 1896; _____By Order of the Board-TROS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY. LIMITED.

VICTOR H. DEACON. Noticy Public, thereby certify that on this 8th day of Captain Christiansen, having arrived from the JUNE, 1896, the Debentures bearing the Numabove ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby there set out below were duly DRAWN FOR reducated to send in their Bills of Lading for REDEMPTION by me at the Registered

> NOS. OF DEBENTURES. 11, 15, 18, 19, 36, 42, 46, 94, It5

125, 131, 139, 141, 143, 166, 193, 203, 208, 217, 231, 261, 266, 272, 277, 288, 295, 322, 326, 328, 333, 335, 341, 346, 348, 356, 358, 361, 367, 379, 380, 411, 412, 415, 429, 446, 452, 456, 464, 469. Dated this 8th June, 1896. VICTOR H. DEACON. Notary Public,

Hongkong. HOUSE WANTED.

TATANTED-a FURNISHED HOUSE at the PEAK, for Two or Three months, from about July 1st or earlier.

Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 9th June, 1896.

7 ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. Fire and Sword in the Soudan-Slatin

Pacha Year Book of Photography, 1896 Prof. Köntgen's "X" Kavs. New " Badminton " Vol.—Billiarda How L became a Christian: Out of my Sir Wm. Moore's Family Medicine for

In the High Heavens-Sir Robt Ball 3.00 Great Astronomers-Sir Robt. Ball In Starry Realms-Sir Robt. Ball 3.00 Breakdowns at Sea and how to repair them, by A. Ritchie Leask Know your own Ship-A simple explana-

tion of the Stability, Construction, Tonnage, and Freeboard of Ships, by Thos. Walton Decline and Fall of Napoleon-Lord Rise of Wellington-Lord Roberts 2.00 ronolads in Action : a Sketch of Naval Warfare, 1845 to 1895, by 11. W. Wil-

son; and Introduction, by Capt. Mahan-with maps, plans, and illustra-Degeneration, by Max Nordau

RELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS Brassey's Naval Annual, 1896 (in a day or two) Catalogue Salon Illustré, 1896.

Figaro Salon, 1896. L'Illustration Salon. Graphic Special Academy Number:

Royal Academy Pictures. Rome, por Emilé Zola. Tourist's Quide to Japan. Stranger's Hand-Book to Jupanese Language.

Japanese Fairy Tales. New Stock Silurian Note Paper and Envelopes

W. BREWER & CO., Queen's ROAD, Hondrond, 830] INTIMATIONS.



2 doz. Pts. 和源 CALIFORNIA HONG-NAME ZINFANDEL YUEN-WO

GANDE, PRICE & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, No.12, Queen's Road Central.

WHERE TO BUY. PRICKLY HEAT LOTION BROMO SELTZER COUGH LINCTUS PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP PERFUMERY

MOSCUITU LOTION EUCALYPTUS OIL NAPTHALIN BALLS CHAMPAGNE BITTERS DISINFECTANTS

APOTHECARIES HALL. 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

COTTAM & CO. FIRST CLASS OUTFITTERS.

We have always a Good Selection of WATERPROOF COATS, ARMY REGULATION

&c., UMBRELLAS. Honokone Herel Buildings, No. 3. Peddek St.

DO NOT INSURE

Until you have seen the NEW YORK LIFE'S Accumulation Policy, which, in addition to the entire absence of restrictions, offers the greatest uninber of Privileges, Guarantees, and Benefits ever embodied in a single life contract.

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BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & CO.,) Agents. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,)

Central Office, 3, Poking Road, Shanghai. R. S. FURLONGE. Resident Division Manager.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS on ADEN" "PAKLING, Setc. TABLE DAMASK and CLOTHS.

NEW BARATHEA and ALMA-DUCK and DRILL-TROPICALS and LAWN TENNIS FLANNELS. THIN MATERIAL for DRESS SUITS.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S HATS. DAWSON'S SUMMER SHOES.

The Nowest Music-in the NEW PIANO DEPARTMENT, which is ready for Visitors. NEW SOFA CARPETS and TAPESTRY SQUARES. COOKING STOVES-"AIDRESS." "HOSTESS." "SIGNORA," etc. STORES, WINES, etc., for BOATING PARTIES.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1896.

Ex "PRINZ HEINRICH."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



PILSENER

Always CLEAR, BRIGHT, and SPARKLING.

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT SEDIMENT.

Telephone No. 75. 15, Queen's Road.

SOLE AGENTS CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants. .

The Earl Misn's shipping.

Price \$16.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

LA TORRE.

Price \$14.00 per 1 dozen bottles.

Pure and natural Wine; a tonic.

WHITE SEAL SHERRY-Popular at

the Club.

Dry, delicate, and of fine flavour.

Price \$17.75 per I dozen bottles.

CLARETS

in Oparts and Pints.

CHATEAU MOUTON.

For a good after dinner Wine we

recommend this.

LAROSE.

This is a very attractive Claret, of

good honquet.

Price \$15.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

MARGAUX-MEDOC.

LIQUEUR

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

A breakfast Claret.

Price \$8.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

rice \$26.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1896. CUTLER, PALMER & CO. Have been Shippers to CRINA for nearly 75 years. Their Brands are favorably known over the World.

INVALIDS' PORT. AL QUALITY COGNAC. This Wine is old, soft, and delicate. Distinguished by 4 STARS on the label. We strongly recommend it. Price \$19,00 per I dozen bottles. Analysed and Certificated by Professor Cassall, SUPERIOR OLD COGNAU, Price \$16.75 per 1 dozen bottles. Distinguished by 3 STARS on the label. Price \$17.75 per 1 dezen bottles. DOURO PORT This is a fine quality Wine of exceptionally VERY GOOD COGNAC. Somewhat younger than the above. Price \$12.00 per 1 dozen bottles. Distinguished by 2 STARS on the label. Price \$14,00 per 1 dozen bottles. SHERRIES,

"PALL MALL" WHISKY, Eleven years old, very fine quality. Each bottle bears an analyst's certificate. The quality is guaranteed. Price \$16.75 per 1 dozen bottles. Well-matured HIGHLAND MALI

WHISKY. Blonded by CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Moderate in price, excellent in quality. Price \$14.00 per 1 dezen bottles. BRODIE & CO.'S FINE SCOTCL

WHISKY. in " Squat " Bottles. Price \$10.00 per I dozen buttles. C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY in Patented Bottler Price 89.00 per 1 dozen bettles.

GLENIFFER BLEND, SCOTOL WHISKY Moderately priced, good quality. Price \$8.00 per 1 dozen bottles,

Price \$33.50 per 1 dozen buttles. Agents SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong.

CARMICHAEL & CO. LIMITED

Ex S.S. "ADEN." A Large Stock of STRAW HATS .- CHRISTY'8 2 0z. SOFT FELT HATS, CHRISTY'S 3 OF SOFT FELT HATS: The NORTH BEITISH BUBBER CO.S WATERPROOFS .- A Good Selection. CARMICHAEL & CO., LIMITED, 18, Praya Central.

INTIMATIONS. THE PHARMACY.

Now Opening out a Fresh Supply of :-HAIR, NAIL, TOOTH, and SHAVING BRUSHES. TURKEY and BATH SPONGES SUN GLASSES, in various Shapes.

SOLE HONGKONG AGENTS for-NIWO MEDICINAL WATER and TANSAN-The new Mall-known and Popular JAPANESE TABLE WATER. FLETCHER & CO.

TAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD. FOR SALE. DEST MOCHA and CEYLON COFFEE in Benns,

OUR OWN MIXTURE. A Choice Variety of the Newest Parisian MOCHA and CEYLON COFFEE Daily Ground. Per Tin of 1 lb. \$0.65. by BRÉE, VERA VIOLETTE, G. GIRAULT, i, Queen's Road:

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1895. LILAC BLANC, HELIOTROPE, and IRIS BLANC. NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S PINAUDS EAU DE COLOGNE. SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month; it is of Superb Quality and of Ex S.S. "ADEN." CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION. Sole Agents for it-FLESH BRUSHES, STRAPS and PADS, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., SPONGE BAGS, and BATHING CAPS. Hongkong. SUN GLASSES and various other Saurner INSURE.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF U.S.A. gives the BEST SECURITY.

> NOTICE attended to. WAH SHING.

68. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 1st April, 1896. HOTELS. MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, Excelsion Hongkoug, A.B.C. Code

The CUISINE is under the personal superin tendence of an experienced European Steward. LAWN TENNIS .- Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of Visitors. TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced

38 and 40. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, or to MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL, The Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 8th June, 1896. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION (for Various Accounts): at his Sales Rooms, Zetland Street, No. 2. TO-MORROW (SATURDAY). the 13th June, 1896, Commencing at 2.30 P.M..

USEFUL AND VALUABLE HOUSE-

HOLD FURNITURE.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. WARD. ROBES with and without Bevelled Glass MARBLETOP CENTRE TABLES. DIN-[27 | ING TABLES, IRON BEDSTEADS, SIN GLE and DOUBLE with SPRING MAT TRESSES, SIDEBOARDS with GLASS, BOOKCASES, ICE CHESTS, WRITING DESKS, OFFICE CHAIRS, OVERMAN TLES: MUSIC STANDS, WHATNOTS CHESTS OF DRAWERS. HAT STANDS TOWELRACKS, GLASSWARE, ORNA MENTS, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY.

> A SMALL INVOICE OF INDIAN CARPETS and RUGS. in Beautiful Designs and Different Sizes. On View from FRIDAY, 12th inst. Catalogues issued prior to Sale, TERMS OF SALE :- As Customary PAUL BREWITT, Auctioneer. Hougkong, 10th June, 1896.

ALSO:--

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Salo of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot. MONDAY, the 15th day of JUNE, 1896, 4 P.M., are published for general information. By Command. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office. Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of June, 1896, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a Term of

> PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

JUST RECEIVED Ex S.S. "OCEANIEN.

(in Elegant Fancy Bottles and Boxes.) ROYER and GALLET'S VIOLETTE AM-·VERA ROSA.

RIGAUD'S KANANGA WATER A Large Variety of WASHING GLOVES.

Requisites. DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1896.

THE Undersigned begs to give Notice that ho has now OPENED a Shop at No. 68 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, for the SALE of GOLD and SILVER WARE. SILK. CURIOS. &c., and he hopes to receive a share of the Public Patronage. All Orders carefully

1.400 feet above sea level.

Manager for the East. This MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is situated the most beautiful and healthy part of the Hill District, the air is delightfully cool and bracing, the temperature being at least degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed.

For farther Particulars, apply at the OFFICE

DILLIARD VI OURNAMENT.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

PRIZES :-

GOLD SCARF RING.

GOLD WATCH

GOLD PENCIL CASE.

BOA VISTA" HOTEL MACAO.

THIS CHARMINGLY SITUATED I HOTEL is now under direct European Management. Special cure is taken for the maintenance of a good table. Charges Moderate. For Terms or other Particulars, apply to

Telegraphie Address, "Beavista," Macao Macao, 1st June, 1896. VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON. (LATE SHAMEEN HOTEL, CANTON).

THE MANAGER.

THESSES. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons. Friends, and the Public generally that, having leased the SHAMEEN HOTEL, they have Refurnished the whole Establishment, had vestly improved in every department, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular Style of VICTORIA HOTEL. For further Particulars, apply to the MANAGER,

Hongkong. 10th January 1896. NOTICE

TARUMI, NEAR KOBE, JAPAN. TS now OPEN for the Sesson, and is one of the finest seaside resorts in JAPAN. Seabathing and the EXCELLENT SITUATION of the Hotel makes the place a pleasant Summer Vacation. C. S. ARTHUR,

Tarumi, 7th May, 1896.

THE BEACH HOUSE HOTEL. PERUVIAN BARK and IRON.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL

EXQUISITE TASTE. Sole Agents for Hongkong A. S. WATSON & Co.

1998 - Hongkong, 22nd May, 1896

June 11, UTRECHT, Dutch str., 1,415, B. Pekelaar, Singapore 4th June, General, -LAUTS. WEGERER, L. Co. June 11. Kong ALF. Norwegian str., 485., Thinn, Amoy 10th June, General .-Tune, 11, FOORSANG, British stra 991, R. Y. Anderson, Canton, 11th June, General. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

June 11, THERLA, German steamer, 2,365, E. Christiansen, Singapore 6th June, General. -SIEMSSEN & Co. June 11, BENALDER, British str., 1,959, R. Thomson, Shanghai 6th June, and Amoy 10th, General.—Ginn, Livingston & Co. June 11, PROGNER, Norw. str., 839, Gullickson, Newcliwang and Chefoo 4th June, Beaus. --ORDHR.

CLEARANCES. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. 11TH JUNE. Esmeralda, British str., for Manila. boochow, British str., for Amoy. Choinfa, British str., for Swatow. Maria Rickmers, German str., for Shanghai. Arratoon Apear, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES. June 11. Dones. German str., for Chefoo. June 11. AFRIDI. British str., for Moji. June 11. ARRATOON APCAR, British str., for June 11, CHOWFA, British str., for Bangkok. June 11, ESMERALDA, British str., for Manila.

June II; KWEIYANG, British str., for Tientsin.

June 11. Phra C. Klao, Brit. str., for B'kok.

PASSENGERS. Per Thekla, str., from Singapore. 240 Chi-

Per Melbourne, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai-Mrs. C. Grandon, Messrs, J. Block and S. d'Almeida. For Kobe--Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jorge, Mr. G. Barradas. For Yokohama -Lieut. Hon. H. L. Lee Dillon. For Shanghai Telephone, from Marselles-Hou. H. Grosvenor, Mr. Dreyste, Mrs. A. Prolovskais, Mrs. Ludmilla Vlatonoff and 2 children, Mesers, Yao Fang Ki and Kieffer. From Port Said-Mgr. Bulte. From Singapore Mr. Y. Fujimura, Mrs. Osava and child. Mrs. Oturnsang. From Saigon-Messrs. Brooksick, Stensel, and Probert, Mrs. Victoire Ferry. For Kobe from Singapore-Mrs. Takama. For Yokohone from Suez -- Mr. Joseph Israel. From Calcutta-Mr. Spitzel. From Singaporo-Messrs. Ad. Gornaus, Ariga, Ronssel, Crossley, Matzuzaki, Manao Hori, and Shinoda. From Saigon-Mrs. Fabre, Sisters

Elecnore and Francoise, and Mr. Ottnirani. VISITORS AT HOTELS. HONGRONG HOTEL. Mr. T. Howard Mr. L. Barmdoagne

Mr. W. K. Hughes Mr. B. J. Barlow Mr. J. Jenkinson Mr. Morton Jones Mr. J. W. Bolles Mr. J. W. Kingborn Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. W. Krumme Bottenheim Mr. M. Lacaze Mr. W. J. Canter Capt. H. G. Lethbridge Mr. F. A. Carl Mr. J. H. Martin [1827] Mr. E. Abella y Cusariego Mr. C. F. Mendham Mr. & Mrs. Dejoux Mr. F. S. Mesa Mr. W. A. Doff Captain Palmer Mr. J. B. Duncan Mr. W. Parfitt Miss Dunsing Mr. John Elliot Capt. Payne

Mr. C. Pravioux Surgeon Col. Evatt Mr. A. H. Rennic Mr. A. Fuir Mrs. J. T. Smith Mr. H. K. C. Fisher Miss Smith Miss L. Summers Capt. F. D. Goddard Mr. Taen Err Toung Mr & Mrs. O. E. Graham Mr. R. L. Thomas Miss Graham Mr. H. E. Tomkins Mr. R. T. Gribble Mr. W B. Walker Mr. W. Hay Mr. J. J. Hoar. MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL

Dr. Fowler

Mr. Beck

Mrs. Eccles & child.

Mr. M. D. Ezekiel Mr. W. Douglas Graham

Mr. John Andrew Capt. S. S. Long Mr. & Mrs. Machean, children & nurso Mr. Bindly Lieut & Mrs. Mathews Mr. H. W. Bird Mr. J. McKie Mr. Brewin Miss Melbourne Mr. Hart Buck Mr. H. F. Meyerink Mr. Charles Cohen Mr. R. M. Moses Mr. C. Crane Mr. W. L. Muir Mr. Spencer A. Deacon Mr. Mumford Mr. A. van Nieron Capt. Eccles Mr. H. E. Pollock

Mr. Smith Alliston and

Mr. A. Leeds

Staff Surgeon Keavs, R.N. Capt. Tillett Mr. G. H. Wheeler Mrs. Kenys VESSELS IN DOCK. ABERDEEN DOCKS .-Kowhoon Docks .- Taichiow, Kuteang. Thales, H.M.S. Undaunted, Hauoi. COSMOPOLITAN DOCK .- Wandering Jew,

Captain Hallifax, R.N. Hon. A. M. Thomson

John Baizeley, Framnes, Australian, Doric. TO-DAY. Auction of Ludies' Drapery Goods, &c., at the Hongkong Trading Co.'s Premises, by Mr. G. P. Lammert, at 2.30 p.m.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. TIME TABLE. WERR DATS. 7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every quarter of an hour

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Night cars at . 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour. BATURDAYY. Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. 8.45 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour. 10.30 a.m. and 10.40 a.m. 3 p.m. to 8 p.m Every quarter of an hour-Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from

9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour. SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Read Central. TOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 1st Apri 1896.

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Hongkong, 26th May, 1896.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. UNIX communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondentsmust forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESE should be nent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash Telegraphic Address Press—A.B.C. Code. Telephone No. 12

Hongkong, June 12th, 1896. THE recent death in Victoria Gaol of a man who had been subjected to corporal punish ment may possibly be used by the opponents of flogging as an "awful example." Locally, where the facts are known and correctly appreciated, it would be difficult to create much excitement in the matter, but at home it may be otherwise, and to prevent mis apprehension stress should be laid upon the fact that the man did not die directly from the results of flogging, but from blood-poisoning, an accident which may under certain conditions follow upon any abrasion of the skin, however slight. The late M. LOUMYER, the Belgian Minister to China, died the other day from bloodpoisoning following upon a scratch while suffering from a boil. We believe we are correct in saying, too, that deaths from blood poisoning have taken place with mosquito bites as the remote cause, as in the Gaol case the man was in a fit state to receive a flogging and whether he received proper medical attention after its administration are questions on which some inquiry may be deemed desirable, though there appears no prima facie reason why the discretion or watchfulness of the medical officers should be called in question; but the case has no bearing whatever on the question of the advisability or otherwise of using corporal

discipline in the gaol. under notice was only a remote and not the proximate cause of death, the circumstances apparently now commenced in real carnest are likely to lead to a re-opening of the whole question of flogging. This was no reason why it should not be re-opened be found mistaken. of cornoral punishment, unless by the adoption of means which may possibly prove more dangerous to health, as, for instance, ladies and children, animals, flowers, &c., 12in. starving recalcitrant prisoners into submission. A man who has been on reduced diet for some time naturally becomes somewhat neck, llin. high-53 guiness; a pair of beakers, reduced and it is conceivable that turning him on to hard labour again while in that condition might lead to permanent though possibly for a time obscure injury to health. whereas a flogging, properly administered. though of course it breaks the skin and so cyiform jar and cover of the same, with leaf-

punishment as a means of maintaining

who sustains an abrasion. When such consequences ensue, however, they must be regarded as an accident, as much so as the contraction of a contagious disease by a smoker through holding in his lips a cigar carrying the infection from the man who made it. A case of that kind was recorded in the Customs Medical Reports a few years ago, if we remember rightly, but no one would think of saying that the unfortunate sufferer in that case contracted the disease by smoking.

It has not been found expedient to abolish flogging as a punishment for gool of fences in England, and the general opinion in Hongkong, we believe, is that it is desirable to maintain it here. Even the late Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, strongly opposed as No. 2 of 1896, which included provision for he was to flogging as a form of punishment to which criminals should be sentenced by Secretary had written to the Municipality the Courts, did not go so far as to propose its abolition as a means of preserving discipline in the gaol. We take it, however, that Mr. Hallifar leave on condition of his not makeveryone would be glad to see flegging totally ing any claim on the Municipality. The Preabolished if any efficient substitute could be found for it, or if it could be shown the Commissioners should not accept the that the punishment fails to effect the Governor's dictum on that point. The Presithis point we have pleasure in refer- their employes, and ultra vires or not they ring the opponents of flogging to a passage with the best English Machinery, embodying in a contemporary which may possibly suggest to them some points they may Supplementary Budget No. 2 amounting to use in argument. Writing on the reduction in the calibre of service rifles, the Asian says:-" We find the deterrent result of a upon the insulting nature of the Colonial " wound greatest in the civilised white man, and broadly speaking, least in the yellow, brown, and black races, taking that order in the scale of sensibility between the two. The ingenuity which has evolved the hor-" rible tortures inflicted upon Chinese criminals [in China] is neither more nor less ' than the deliberate endeavour to get ahead of the insensibility to bodily pain for which the yellow man is so remarkable." Surgeons who have operated upon Chinese patients also speak of their comparative insensibility to pain and of how they can stand operations, without chloroform, under which a white man would almost surely succumb. It may be argued that if the Chinese are so insensible to bodily pain it is a mistaken policy to try to reach their feelings through their skin, and if some better

> It is to be hoped, however, that we will have no maudlin sentiment introduced into the discussion. Prisoners are not sent to gaol to enjoy a holiday or to be coddled up, though as a matter of fact when they get there they are uncommonly well off, receiving first class board and lodging, while the tasks they are called upon to do fall far short of the amount of labour an honest coolie has to perform in order to earn his livelihood; but some of them are so averse to work that they decline to perand on these, and on refractory prisoners in general, it is necessary that punishment should be inflicted, as a means of reducing them to obedience and maintaining discipline. The choice seems to lie between flogging and semi-starvation, and of these flogging seems to us the more humane and probably [22] the more effective. It may be that a China- occupy. man does not feel or dread a flogging as much as a European would, but the difference is only one of degree, and the prisoners in Victoria Gaol have after all a wholesome aversion to the rattan.

way can be suggested, well and good.

The C. P. steamer Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver on Wednesday afternoon.

There were six cases of plague yesterday, five being from the city and one from Kowloon.

The E. & A. chartered steamer. Orono, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 9th inst. for

The steamer Amboina was sold by auction at Batavia on the 22nd May for over twenty thousand guilders. A Siamese bought the

vessel for cash for a firm at Bangkok. At Penang the experiment of placing the rickshan behind an iron railing at the stands, so that the pullers are forced to go out by turn and so prevent rushing at passengers, has been tried opposite the landing stage and is said to

work very successfully.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:-Right Rev. Bishop Burdon, D.D. \$25

Ip Chuk Kai 15 The Royal Packet Navigation Company Netherlands-India has sold one of its steamers. the Sindore, to the Japanese Government for ninety thousand guilders. The Company has a new steamer, the Oudshoorn, in rendiness in Holland for the packet service in Nother inds-

'A promising part of the goldfields in Western Australia, we read, appears to be Hongkong. where the digging settlements are in a very active condition, and the claims are reported to the flogging was the remote cause. Whether | bo most promising. Eighty-one acres have been pegged out at Hongkong, and there are various claims known as the Hongkong, Foochow. Peking, Shanghai, and other Mongolian

> The sum of £4,400,506 was paid over at noon on the 8th May by the Councillor of the Chinese Legation to the representative of the Japanese Minister at the Bank of England in the presence of the governor and deputy governor. The above amount is the second instalment of the war indemnity and some other sums due from the Chinese to the Japanese

Householders were deabtless well pleased yesterday when the full supply of water was restored after a period of annoying but necessary curtailment. The rainy season has and the reservoirs have received an abundant feed during the last few days, the total registered rainfall from June 3rd to June 11th inclusive being 7.91 inches. The heaviest fall of rain was recorded on June 10th, when 2.65 inches fell.

Mesers. Christie, Manson, and Woods on the For 8th May sold some fine old Chinese porcelain from the collection of the late Seymour Robert Delme, of Cams-hill, Hants. The principal articles were the following :- A pair of veses, of famille vorte, decorated with fine drawn rocks, pranus, bamboo, and birds, nearly 12in. high 175 guineas; a pair of hexagonal-shaped vases, of famille verte, decorated with figures of high-29 guiness; a cylindrical yase with three bands of rich coral colour, and dragons in grisaille and two bands and leaf pattern on the with petal-shaped ornaments on the neck and base, with flowers in colours on a green ground, the contre is of brilliant colour, 20in. high-140 guineas; a vase of nearly similar decoration, annular ornaments with chrysauthemume in green on a coral-colour ground, 18in, high-105 guineas; a pair of old Nankin open-lipped leaves no ill effects as its direct consequence, bottles with shaped handles, painted with fruit and flowers, 10in, high-£15 4s, and a large exposes the sufferer to the dangers every- shaped panels on the neck-24 gainese.

ship of the second-in-command on the China contention. Station, was, if possible, the Times says, to be The Acting Attorney-General submitted that ready to leave on 4th June.

The following oppears in the Times of the 8th May :- It is expected that the Czar will be present at the banquet to be given at the British Embassy during the coronation festivities in St. Petersburg. While balls and musical evenings will be given at the French and other Embassies, this is the only dinner given by the representative of a foreign nation to be included in the official programme, and is considered in St. Petersburg a special honour for Sir Nicholas O'Conor, the British Ambassador.

The friction between the Straits Government and the Municipalities continues. A special meeting of the Penang Municipality was held on the 29th May to pass Supplementary Budget payments arising from the Municipal Socretary (Mr. Hallifax) going on leave. The Colonia stating that their by laws on the subject of pay when on leave were ultra vires, and maintain ing that the Commissioners could only grant sident (Mr. J. Y. Kennedy) said that these by-laws were not ultra vires, and urged dent further said that the Commissioners had through their by laws made a contract with could not now withdraw. The Secretary had been given his leave on the terms on which it was due to him, and he therefore moved that \$1,600 be passed and forwarded to the Governor, with a request that it may be sanctioned. Mr. Adamson, in seconding the motion, dwelt Secretary's letter, and pointed out that the the Commissioners to break their word with their Secretary, and intended, by enforcing petty economies; to establish a surplus for future demands on the Municipal purse., After Mossrs Gibson and Chen Eok had spoken in favour of the motion, it was carried unanimously.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES THE "KWANGLEE" ASHORE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

SHANGHAI, 11th June, 10,3 p.m. The Kwanglee, outward bound, struck a rock off Chinsan and was beached on Parker Island The forehold is full of water. Assistance, has

The Kuongsang, inward bound, also struck, out arrived to-night.

[The Kwongles is a China Merchants steamer the Shanghai-Hongkong run. Kwangsang is an Indo-China steamer; she lef Hongkong for Tientsin and Chefoo on the 2nd June, and would be on her return trip from the Northern parts to Shanghai when the accident

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS." LONDON, 9th June. EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated in the House of Commons that the Government was considering whether it would invite Parliament to aid the Egyptian Government; and that there was every hope of the decision of the Mixed Tribunal

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE DERVISHES. The Dervishes have suffered a further defeat at Suarda, which position the Egyptians now

> SUPREME COURT 11th June.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION. BEFORE HIS HONOUR DR. CARRINGTON (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (ACTING PUISNE JUDGE).

LAM SIN SHANG AND ANOTHER, APPRLLANTS, V. P.C. LEONARD, RESPONDENT. the decision of Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, then 19th November, fined \$500 for unlawfully 16th June. 1895, without permission. H. L. Dennys), represented the appellants, and

Hon, H. E. Pollock (instructed by Mr. Johnson. Crown Solicitor) appeared for the respondent. The case has been argued both in the Appeal Court and the Police Court on two or three occasions. In the first instance two boatmen were charged at the Police Court, before Hon-H. E. Wodehouse, with unlawfully moving four chests of opium between 7 p.m. and a.m. on the 16th June, 1895, without permis, after taxation. sion. The opium belonged to the opium farmers and the Magistrate dismissed the charge. The Crown appealed against the decision, which the higher court upheld. The opium farmers were then charged with moving the opium, but this charge was also dismissed by the Magistrate on the ground that they were not aware of nor had authorised the removal of the opium. The Crown again appealed and the Appeal Court sent the case back to the Magistrate, with the intimation that there was evidence to support the complaint and that the Magistrate was be convicted by reason of insufficiency of evidence. The Magistrate, however, had by that time left the colony on leave and the Appeal Court thereupon ordered the case to be entirely re-heard by the Acting Police Magis-

sought to have set exide. that the appellants in a letter to the Colonial Secretary claimed the opium as their property. The Magistrate did not find as a fact, counsel submitted, as he ought to have found, that the opium was their property, or that the appellants were the owners of the opium either generally There was no finding of fact that they were moving the opium themselves or that the persons who were actually moving opium were in their employ at all, and therefore connsel submitted that there were no sufficient. facts to justify an adverse decision. There was no evidence at all to show any connection between the appellants and the persons who were actually moving the opium. except that the opium was the same asthat in respect of which the permit had been granted authorising the movement up to 7 p.m. and the possession of the particular permit. He quite admitted that if it were shown that the persons in the boat were the servants of the opium formers there might he some case against the masters, but he submitted that it was not shown in any way. that the opium was being moved after the proper hour by the wish or the procurement or the authority of the appellants, supposing they were really the masters. Even assuming they were the masters they could not be convicted unless it was proved that they authorised the movement. There was no evidence that the boatmen had authority to move. They might have stolen the opium, or they might have shifted their position because a wind was coming on, or they might have been going to get water, or changing their anchorage Their Lordships could not draw inferences in n case of this sort, and even if they had the power there was no evidence from which they could draw the inference that the appellants o'clock. It was perfectly clear that the opium

liberty to draw the inference that the in the Canton statistics is no doubt adjusted by opium at 7.40 p.m. on the 16th June. The The supply of woollen fabrics and metals to Winglok Street to the appellants factory in during the year under review. In woollens the has been maintained, the import, compared with winner at Cologne last August, will be amongst Morrison Hill Road and counsel submitted demand appears to have been better than ore that of the preceding year, being 1,600 piculs winner at Cologne last August, will be amongst there was quite sufficient syidence to uphold dinarily. In motals the import of iron, com- deficient, a drop annually uniform in measure the amateurs this year, so that England should the decision of the Magistrate. He asked their pared with the 1894 figures, shows an increase, since 1892. This, if a sign of the decrease of bave a good chance of ascuring the title for the Lordships to hold that the men in the boat but the supply of lead and copper has diminished. the option habit, should be a welcome even- first time. For some reason or other these were the agents or servants of the appellants, Among sundries the articles attracting notice and quoted several cases in support of his con- by their increase or decrease are coal, flour, responsible for the acts of the bustmen. If a favour amongst the local fleet of steam-launches and that must of course affect consumption to the International Cyclists' Association, hopes man put his servant in charge to do certain is the Tonkin article of the lower grade, whose some extent; still, the void caused by the de- to command the attention of the whole cycling things the master must be responsible for the popularity is due to its extreme cheapness— creasing shipments of foreign opium is more world in a year or two. illegal acts of that servant.

Mr. Francis replied, and as an instance in support of his argument said that there were two roads leading to the west end of the colony. viz. Queen's Road and the Praya; supposing the Praya was closed and he sent his servant to West Point with instructions to go along Queen's Road, if he went along the Praya and got into trouble with the Police would he counsel) be responsible?

The Chief Justice, in giving judgment, said that if this case had been a first impression he learned brother that the right course was to have resumed work after a pause necessitated and soil are unfavourable to a productive of all kinds playing to stir up the enthusiana of reserve their decision and deliver a considered by the difficulty of obtaining splint wood. The plantation. written judgment; but as a matter of fact the exceptionally heavy shipments of rice brought case had virtually been before the Court on to this port from Saigon, Sism, and Annam two previous occasions and the Court had expressed its opinion on the law of the case and, to some extent, on the facts of the case, scarcity has been relieved by the arrival of and therefore he did not think it would supplies from the South and the Yangteze, the give a written judgment. It appeared to him 17 per cent. that although the case came before the Court possession of stolen property and was charged with having stolen it or with being in possession of it well knowing it to have been stolen. he was under the obligation to give evidence explaining away the presumption raised against him by his recent possession. If he did not explain, the presumption stood and the were entitled to convict upon it; and were the principles which weighed with him in dealing with this case. This was a case where the presumption was sufficiently strong to warrant the appellants being called upon to give an answer, and they might easily have given that answer and without any trouble if they had liked. They had given no answer and the case or presumption to be drawn from the facts? It seemed to him that they showed that the

thought, as argued by the Attorney-General, | achieved valuable results, both in the direction that if these men were the agents of the appellants then the agents must be held us acting under the authority of the appellants, although they went further than the appellants intended. If the men had stolen the opium from Winglok | not been uniformly good. The first and second Street it would have been easy for the appollants | crops, though unexceptional in quality, were to have proved it, as the opium must have been | found wanting in quantity; this was the result lok Street. He thought the whole facts raised

a presumption of guilt which was sufficient to Before the seed for the third hatching was laid convict upon and therefore he thought the conviction was rightly held against the appellants, and the decision of the Magistrate would consequently be upheld. that the case as stated by the Magistrate did an ascending scale, a circumstance telling against in not contain sufficient findings of fact to justify those of the native dealers who, having accepted sary again; but merit alone has always been

a conviction; that it was not found as a fact that l'orders when prices were low, had to supply with The appellants, who are the Man Fuk Com. or that they procured the movement of the Police Magistrate, whereby they were, on the convicted, it followed that the Magistrate came Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. | those facts, as such facts had formed the preopinion that the conviction must stand.

The Acting Attornery-General asked their Lordships to make an order for the appeal to be dismissed with costs, such costs to include the costs of the last application to the Court on the 23rd October, when costs were reserved The Chief Justice made the order asked for and directed the costs to be paid a fortnight

CANTON CUSTOMS REPORT

FOR 1895. The following is the report on the trade of Canton for 1895 by Mr. Farago, Commissioner

The value of the trade of Canton in 1895 represented by 50 million taels, an advance of 5 zillion tack on the 1894 total. Whether this wrong in holding that the appellants could not be a sign of increasing prosperity or of higher prices produced by the disturbed relation of silver to gold is a matter difficult to adjudge: a brief study of the statistics would seem to denote elements in favour of both. Local products in general appear at enlianced values, more partitrate, Mr. T. Sercombe Smith. The case was cularly for articles of international mark than heard on the 19th November and the opium for those of domestic note; nor is evidence farmers were fined \$500 and the opium for wanting of their increased shipment abroad. foited. It was this decision that the appellants | Goods of foreign origin show an equal advance in the figures for both quantity and value. The Mr. Francis said the appeal was on a point of great tall observable in one or two important law and argued at considerable length that the | commodities is but an indication of a change in Magistrate was wrong in convicting the ap- | the habits or tastes of the people. The political pellants. He had not shown any facts that the state of affairs in the province was not favourappollants allowed the movement of the opium | able to the progress of trade. After the advent after seven o'clock. The only fact shown was of peace a feeling of dissatisfaction prevailed, and public security never was in a worse condition. Piracy and brigandage were of common occurrence at the very doors of the city. to suppress which it became necessary to appeal to the patriotism of the people. The record of public health for the year is good, a recurrence or specially. He found that the appellants of the plague being spared to the district. obtained a permit to move the opium and also | notwithstanding the abnormal state of the that they did not obtain a permit to move after | weather, which remained fine throughout the was of course a calamity to agricultural inderests. Rice and other foodstuffs had been harvested with miserable results, requiring the provision of foreign grain in unusually large

> regarded as a comparatively good year commercially, and there is every indication of better prospects in 1896. Hk. Tla. 1,750,388 have been collected, against Hk. Tls. 1,852,997 in the preceding year. The loss is accounted for by the heavy full in opium. producing a difference so great as to render adjustment more than difficult by gains on articles taxed in a manner excluding comparison. The receipts from imports and tonnage dues are the best on record. Under exports the amount received is the highest during the last three years, while coast trade duty has considerably

quantities. Speaking generally, although there

FOREIGN TRADE. Imports.- A glance through the list of cotton goods admits of two conclusions : the first. steady growth in the various fabrics, and the second, a significant drop in Indian yarn. The increase is satisfactory to contemplate and does not need comment, but the decrease requires explanation. Business in cotton yarn is conducted by a combination of native dealers, for the purone of roling the market in and about Canton who have the exclusive enjoyment of certain authorised the men to be in motion after seven | privileges at the hands of the likin authorities was being moved, but were the appellants feel the least disturbance in existing conditions; linto China.

Rese Admiral Charles L. Ozley holded his priminally reponsible for that movement? and an event bringing about that result came. Mint and its comparative activity in the course flag on board the Graffer at Chatham on the Counsel submitted that the conviction ought to pass when in the early part of the year the of the past two years.—

1894. 1895.

7th May. This vessel, which is to be the flag to be quashed, and quoted cases in support of his steamer lines formed a combination with the was advanced over 100 per cent, and it resulted 50-cent silver pieces the conviction of the Magistrate was right to a great extent in junks, instead of steamers, 20-cent silver pieces He thought their Lordships were quite at becoming the carriers; but the decline visible 10-cent silver pieces the a corresponding growth in the Kowloon returns.

> about Tls. 3 per ton, against Tls. 6 for the Japan coal and Tls. 5 for the best quality Kwangsi coal, drawn from the Fu ch'uan district. Of foreign flour over 200,000 piculs have have four kinds for sale, the Yunnan, Szechuen, been imported to meet the ever-increasing de- Kweichow, and Kwangtung opium, all of which mend; given a permanence of present conditions, are necessarily inferior in point of quality it is difficent to measure the possible develop and value to the foreign article. With regard ment of the flour trade in the south of Ohlna, to the opium produced in this province, the In the import of matches Japan appears to have poppy plant is a novel feature and rarely to speak of one of the grandest and most lost ground, to the benefit of matches made else- met with, and the average annual output is exciting races it has ever been my lot to witness incidental to the war. The materials for making extensive cultivation at some future period is Antwerp in 1894. With the flags of all where, though possibly that circumstance is only matches were for the Fatshan factories, which not likely, seeing that the conditions of climate countries flying in the breeze, national anthems can be accounted for by the complete failure of the Canton crops; although the prevailing

be an advantage to adjourn their decision and market value of rice during the year, advanced Exports.—The variety of articles suitable for on question of law it really resolved itself into shipment abroad produced at this interesting one of evidence of whether or not the conviction to skill and labour is becoming very tion made by the Magistrate was supported by considerable, a fact sufficiently illustrated by the facts which were before him. In dealing the export tables. Among the staple prosanctioned by the previous Governor. Mr. with the question he had regard to the rules ducts coming more under observation and Hogan declared that the Government desired laid down in reference to presumptive evidence, showing appreciable development may be follows:-and for the purpose of the present case the rules | named chinaware, fans, matting, provisions, were well stated in a passage in "Archibald's silk, and sugar. Included under chinaware Criminal Pleading and Evidence," page 274 of are specimens of the costlicat percelain, made the last edition. A number of cases illustrat- | to satisfy luxurious needs, down to the coming the rules had reference to the recent monest earthenware goods, intended for the most possession of stolen property, and it was laid simple-domestic use. In chinaware Canton can down that where a person was found in recent | now supply articles standing comparison with the best products of the West and this fact, combined with the advantages in cost, is no doubt being turned to good account by intelligent traders. The export of fans stands at the high figure of 11 million pieces; and the number of raw materials, silk, cotton, feathers, paper, wood, and palm-leaf, employed in their manufacture bears witness to the ingenuity of local artizans. With regard to matting, it is satisfactory to observe that the receding figures of 1894 are changed into a large increase. The enlarged shipment of provisions from Canton is a sign of the growing needs of Hongkong, the proximity of which admits of the daily export of purishable goods, such as vegetables, fresh eggs stood entirely as given in the special case. His poultry, live fish, etc., in not inconsiderable Lordship then reviewed the various stages of quantities. Since the collapse of the tea trade the case, and asked what was the fair conclusion | at this port it is silk that claims the place of honour among local products. This industry seems eminently suited to the climate and people permit and the four chests of opium were of the neighbouring districts of Canton, and it. received by the two boatmen from the ap- is not probable that rival competition will for pellents and there was a fair presumption some time check its progressive course. The established by the circumstances under which primitive methods employed by natives in silk they were found; and the two things coming | culture and their aversion to improvements are together, the opium being there, and the chests | conditions greatly deployed by foreigners inof opium corresponding with the permit being | terested in the trade; consequently, it is gratithere also, and the whole thing taking place on | fying to know that lately an institution" was the day mentioned in the permit—it seemed opened in the Suntak district, where the to him that no reasonable man and no jury of culture flourishes, with the object of affording sensible men could come to the conclusion that | means of improving the quality of silk. The the removal was not taking place by the sanc- eggs of the silkworm are subjected to an tion of the appellants. He thought there was examination by trained men using scientific no doubt that the appellants were the ewners of appliances to determine their sound or diseased the opium and the question arose whether they | state, in order to assist in the production of were liable for the acts of the persons who | healthy worms. The establishment, although moved the opium, and in regard to this he in existence but a few months, has alread

above named and in other important details, by advising and instructing natives who show inclination to learn. Turning to the silk crops of the past season, it appears that the yield has with the requisite supply of mulberry leaves. down, however, a copious fall of rain produced excellent results, enabling the third, fourth, and lifth crops to be gathered under favourable conditions. The supply of raw silk, therefore, has

the appellants were the owners of the opium a stiff market. There were in all 25,000 piculs of raw silk shipped for foreign demand, an inpany, the opium farmers, sought to set aside opium. As both these facts were ingredients crease of 2,500 piculs on the total in 1894. Sugar of the offence of which the appellants were planters, in spite of the drought, seem to have fared well, if an abundance of sugar cane may to the conclusion that such facts followed upon be taken as an indication. The quantity ing opium between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m. on the the collateral facts found by him, and it was exported of the brown or inferior kind not necessary in the case stated to set forth is largely in excess of the figures for the previous year; the portion shipped to foreign mises leading up to the conclusion. He was of | countries, however, constituted only one-third of the total · Re-caports.-No remarks. . . .

COAST TRADE Original Shipments Coastwise .- The Loods shipped direct to coast ports are valued at close upon 3 million tools, showing a gain on the preceding year's figures. The trade is made up of articles too numerous to admit of separate examination, but the more important items are silk, sugar, tobacco, dried lichees and lung ngans, brass buttons, jadestone, paper, and glassware, the order of enumeration showing have added strength everyone must admit

their relative importance. Reshipments: Coastivise. - A small consign. pent of lily flower seeds returned to Shaughai forms the sole transaction under this head for Constraise Arrivals.—Due to the position

Canton, its coast trade is confined to the exchange of commodities of purely native origin. The supplies thus drawn by the port represent. value of 13 million tacks, or, with a few thousand tack difference, exactly the same as that for 1894. Beans and rice play a conspicuous part among the sundries given in the tables. figures for the first-named produce, compared with those for 1894, exhibit an overwhelming decrease, owing entirely to the reculiar position which Newchwang, the exporting port of beans, occupied after the close of the war, necessitating a considerable rise in former freight charges. Rice, on the other hand, has increased in volume and thus helped to equalise the loss sustained from beans.

INLAND TRANSIT Inwards.—The small sum collected as transi dues bears testimony that, after a lapse of two years, a fresh effort is being made to revive the system of cartificating imports. The goods thus passed were cotton fabrics destined for Wuchou-fu, on the West River. Outwards .- Nil

While the number of entries and clearances compares unfevourably with that in 1894, the tonnage displays a gain of 9 per cent.; the one may be accounted for by the diminished steamlaunch traffic consequent upon adverse legislation, and the other by an increase in the number of ocean steamers trading to the port. Among the flags exhibiting an advance, that of Grea Britain stands conspicuous, the proportion to the total tennage employed being 84 per cent. must have been disappointments, 1895 should be PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

> valence of the plague, and the further reduction | time to come. in 1895 is manifestly caused by the agreement between the steamer lines for uniform fare rates, by which the cost of a dock passage has been considerably augmented. The total traffic 1,100,000 the year before. While there has been nothing apparent in

rency of the Canton Mint dollar should of China. The following table will show the in what direction we turn our gaze,

*This is the fruit of the efforts made, under

\$5,869,937 \$7,558,896

Native. Of this drug the shops in the city estimated at something near 50 piculs only; its

Han-ching by Tan Chung-lin in the occupancy of the Viceregal functions, and the demise, one affecting the domestic policy of Kwangtung and indicating a retrogressive course, rendered necessary through the altered conditions brough

about by the fortunes of war. Import and export values in 1895 were as Net foreign import, market value 13,296,397 Net native imports; market value Net imports

Deduct duties and likin paid at Can-Net imports, minus duty Deduct 7 per cent. for importors profit, etc. Imports, value at moment of landing 26,567,823

Original exports, market value Exports plus, duty Add 8 per cont. on market value for

exporters' profit. etc.

SPORT AND ANECDOTE. BY AN OLD FOGEY.,

Exports, value at moment of shipment 22,894,1

THE SELECTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS Whenever it happens that a team of Englishmen have to be selected to take part in any of the international games we are pretty cortain to be treated to a crop of letters in the daily newspapers from persons who pose as experts. By and by an eleven will have to be cliesen to represent England in the cricket field against Australia, and as there are sufficient players around us from which half-a-dozen sides could be picked it goes without saying that the claims many of our most capable cricketers will have to be ignored. Not so very long ago those verp capable judges H. Perkins and C. Alcock gave to the public in one of the monthly magazines their views as to what would constitute an ideal English eleven. With the judgment of either of these gentlemen it would be almost impossible to find a single fault, and yet the selections differed very materially But what must have struck the impartial reader most was the straightforward honest manner in which the men were selected. Herein will always lie our strength at cricket If our nunteurs are better than our professionals, then will the honours fall to their share; but, on the other hand, a "handle" to one's name will never assist an amateur to oust the professional, if the latter possesses superior The Acting Puisne Judge, in concurring, been more abundant than in 1894 and the expert shility as a player. The judicious blending of aid the contention of the appellants had been business was likewise larger. Prices were on the two has been found advisable and profitable confidence in our side on the cricket field. With football, however, it is very different, and it is not too much to say that very often thework of the Selection Committees both on the Rugby Union and the Footall Association satisfies but few; indeed, the eleven selected by the latter body to fight against Scotland appears to have given general dissatisfaction.

THE CHAMPION OF THE AMATEURS. Now that the football season has closed, and the chirp of the oricketer is heard, it may appear a friffe unreasonable to discuss the well-worn topic of professionalism versus amateurism in the football field, but so much has appeared in various prints concerning the. selection of the English team for the last great match of the season that I feel something should be said in this column upon the subject What might have happened had not Bloomer and Bassett been incapacitated can be a matter for conjecture only; that their presence would But without any feeling in the matter whatever, I am bound to record my opinion that in several instances the selections appear to have been made simply to pander to "amateur" sentiment. For a good many years now Mr. N. L. Jackson has rganised and worked the Corinthians' combination with marked success both from a financial and a sporting point of view. But think the time has arrived when a strong stand should be made against what I consider the

unwarrantable assumption that the amateurs

have a right to the highest honours simuly because of their amateurism. On no other ground is it easy to see why at least a couple of Corinthians were selected. No one can nos sibly have a greater admiration for the continu amateur than myself: I always like to see and hear of the doings of our young English giants at college, for I look upon the University sports as representing all that is brightest and best. But when we find that merit is being pushed out in order to gratify the ambition of a few ornamental figureheads it is time to sneak out. It is only a couple of Reasons ago since the international team against Wales was comprised entirely of Corinthiansan act of submission on the part of the Football Association which might have been expected t satisfy the claims of this particular organisation for some length of time. In that season England won one international match only, the imateurs defeating Wales by five to one, and those who can recall this particular period will remember what a deal of hysterical writing we time the rivalry between Synyer and Osmand had in certain quarters about the team of Corin thians, their principal advertisor going so far as to say that "there can be no question but that the cleven must be looked upon as the team of the season." Most people will agree that the Selection Committee endeavour to do their best, but until some of the snobbery is The absence of growth in this important eliminated, and players chosen on their merits,

up by the National Cyclists' Union against the semi-professional appears to be doing a great is represented by 1,000,000 passengers, against deal of good. Gradually the racing path is being rid of many of the speedy riders who have lap everyone expected to see the German "come been posing as amateurs whilst in the pay of some manufacturing firm. By "more or less determined it should be explained that owing appearance of the British dollar, coined in to the constitution of the Union it is next to India, and the prevalence in the local our impossible to purge the sport of cycling of its abuses all at once, the different centres comprisbe noted. The British dollar is not visible ing the Union having power to grant or refuse in Canton, nor is it likely that it will be, owing licences at will. In some quarters it is said the to the legislation forbidding its defecement, a most stringent rules are laid down, whilst in very wise ordinance from the standpoint of other places there would appear to be plenty Hongkong, but one likely to exclude the coin of laxity. This question of status seems to be from use under present conditions in the south a terrible bugbear in our sports. No matter nature and number of coins made by the Canton | find the same problem facing us And yet am inclined to think some of the countries on the Continent get along more smoothly direction of the Impector-General, to introduce the than we do. They do not pry into affairs Their profits, however, are so sharply drawn as to Pasteur system of treatment, of diseased silkworms | quite so searchingly as our own authorities, and | only removed its poisonous qualities, but turned the consequence is that their "amateurs" have it into the delicious fruit we now enjoy.

CYCLING MATTERS.

The more or less determined attitude taken

really good start, and cash prizes of considerable value are obtainable by the cracks, England should be able to get alongside the foreigners before the summer is out. Up to the present we have figured rather ingleriously in the world's championships, simply because many of our best men have been debarred from competing, but this year we should show up well. Foreign.—The downward course of this trade | Neither Lehr, the German, who won the mile tuality, but it cannot be fully so ascribed. world's championships have not commanded the That morphia as a cure of the habit is largely attention they deserve; but by pegging steadily being availed of amongst smokers is a certainty, away, Mr. Henry Sturmey, the secretary of

For the last two seasons it has been my privi-

lege to attend these world's championships, and it

must be confessed that they provide very excel-

lent racing and a good deal of jollity in addition.

But in Belgium and in Germany they have a good

deal to learn in the way of management. Of

that we may chat anon. Here I should like

one never to be forgotten. Amongst all the clamour and wild, hysterical cheering the English party were dumbfounded. Were we to indulge in such extraordinary manifestations after the other, of Governor Ma P'ei-yao and of joy as seen on the Continent sober-minded of the Tressurer and Governor Designate onlookers would surmise that reason had left Hsiao-lo-ch'en-yiin, the lest two being losses us. Germany had vied with Holland in the justly mourned by the people of the province warmth of their greeting of Lehr in the nitial and the Empire. There have also been changes stages, magnificent floral tributes being showered upon the rival pyclists. But when the final came on for decision excitement was at fever heat, the respective partisans roaring and gesticulating themselves into a fine fronzy. Lohr was a big plump kind of man, with huge limbs and a grand chest. When riding at top en Hk Tis | speed he used to sway his head up and down in 16,363.711 almost comical fashion, but one could not fail to be impressed with the powerful leg thrust which seemed to lift the machine along in a series of 29,660,108 | bounds. Jaap Eden is built on very distimilar lines, being one of the wiry, tough, sinewy sort. Not an ounce of superfluous flesh did ha carry, but his finely drawn face and polished limbs showed the skill of his trainer. When the flash of the starter's pistol set the men going Lohr dug his feet into the pedals, and in half a dozen yards had gone to the front and took up a position close to the inner edge of the highly-banked track. Only a yard in the rear moved Eden, with eyes fixed on his opponent. At a smart pace the first lap was recled off, and going on with the second Eden made a push to get to the front, evidently appreciating the advantage his opponent held thus early in the race. But the German travelled just as quickly, and the Hollander fell in behind the leader. The third lap saw another burst by Eden, promptly responded to by Lehr. And then coming round to commence the final circuit, Eden leant over his handles, set his teeth, and pedalled for all he was worth. On the instant it seemed as though the German had been taken by surprise, for his opponent drew level, and so they raced on. Halfway round the Hollander dropped back a yaid or so preparatory to another grand burst; but Lehr was ready, and then came a mighty struggle. The clamour of Dutch and German was indescribable. Lehr's head bebbed up and down at a. marvellous rate, whilst the lithe Holland champion moved like a piece of machinery. Inches only separated them us they whizled round the bend. Taking the last bank very wide, whilst Lebr hugged the inside edge of the track. Eden literally pounced down upon his opponent from the high banking, and as they neared the tape was fast catching him up. But there can only be one finishing point, and Lehr got there first by inches only, after one of the most determined struggles ever witnessed on a racing path. A yard or two past the tape Eden was in front, but the race had been won then, and the German flag was soon run up, amidst the strains of "The Watch on the Rhine." From start to finish Lehr had made all the running, and although all the wiles of an experienced racing man had been pitted against him, he was always ready for the brilliant hard by Ilden, and agree one lest the inside position a position to which he un-

loubtedly owed his victory.

n TRYING MOMENT.

My recollections of that memorable afternoon

are very distinct, and even now I can see the little quivering smile which played around the month of the big German as he was heisted aloft on the shoulders of his admirers land carried to his dressing-room after panding front of the pavilion. To say that the enthusiasm was wild would be but a poor term for the great roar which was kept up for some minutes. Lehr had won the amateur championskip of the world; but there was a period of the same afternoon when I would not have stood in his shoes for anything. Later in the proceedings the five miles championship came on for decision, and it so happened that Lehr and Eden had been drawn in the same heat. Auxious, of course, to avenge his defeat, the Hollander was stripped and at the starting point, which was in front of the crowded pavilion, as soon as anyone. Nothing dismayed by his defeat, his friends and countrymen cheered and cheered again. Only a few yards away stood Lehr, with a mackintosh thrown loosely over his racing costume, calmly survey. ing the scene. As he wandered carelessly away from the throng, everybody thought he was about to take up a position amongst the starters, and "Lehr, Lehr!" went up from thousands of throats. Some of the officials interrogated him, and then a significant shake of the head intimated that it was his intention not to compete. With a look of bitter disappointment on his face, Eden almost beseeched his great rival to come to the starting point, but the stolid German shook his head again and again. At this point there came from the pavilion a pronounced hiss, which had an electrifying effect, for it was taken up instantaneously, and was kept up with such viceur that one could not help pitying the champion of the world. Gradually the hissing changed into a roar of "Ohs," whilst Eden positively glowered at his conqueror. Poor Lehr! How changed the scene in a few short minutes Scarce hulf-an-hour before the Germans had shricked themselves hourse in his honour, now they found themselves out bellowed by the unthink ing crowd, who wanted to see another set-to between the great rivals. One or two goodnatured friends chatted pleasantly with him as long as the hostile demonstration lasted, but a more miserable-looking man could not have been found anywhere during that trying period than the man who had only just previously been hailed as the here of the hour.

By this time it is probable that many, will have forgotten the appearance of August Lehr at the Paddington Recreation Ground, on the occasion of the cycle championships in 1889. Those were the days when we had Herbert Synver and F. J. Osmond to do battle for us. The one mile race on that occasion was a remarkable one in many respects. For a long had been of the keenest possible character, and whenever they met it was always a fight to the bitter end. Of the many grand races these men have ridden many columns might be written. Upon this particular afternoon in July, 1889, ninety-nine out of every hundred would have "tipped" Synyer and Osmond against the field, and under ordinary circumtrade during 1894 was attributed to the pre- Scotland is likely to give us a lead for some stances they would have been correct. But they that time unknown, and as the tall "ordinary" machines swung round at a orawl, the two Englishmen eyed each other for every movement. Unnoticed Lehr went plodding along in front, and when the bell came for the last back " to our men, but to the surprise of everyone and the utter consternation of the English pair. Lehr suddenly found a turn of speed which made it impossible for him to be caught in time, and so the race was practically presented to him by the men who had given such a brilliant exposition of headwork. In 1894, too. Lehr came over to compete in our champion. ships, but owing to the licensing difficulties ho was not allowed to compete. Amongst the many good riders the Continent has provided Lehr will always stand out as one of the best.

LEHR IN ENGLAND.

The reach is said to have been originally a poisonous almend. Its fruity parts were used to poison arrow-heads, and for that purpose were introduced into Persia. Transplantation has not annual report of the Hongkong Chamber of decision of the Mutual Company "to resume Commerce is a letter of very considerable length, their sailings is evidence of an in tention to sent on behalf of the Chamber nearly a year thoroughly develop the direct trad a between ago to the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, the Manchester and China. Colonial Secretary, pointing out what a serious effect the new Treaty concluded between Japan and Great Britain is likely to have upon the sugar interests of Hongkong. It appears from the correspondence which passed between the Foreign Office in Whitehall and the Colonial Office in Hongkong in 1894 and since the signing of the Treaty, that the Japanese Govern. ment considered the levy of duties upon sugar. a fundamental part of their proposals. The solicitude of the Japanese Government to retain a free hand in respect to augar, the Chamber of Commerce thinks, might have suggested to the Foreign Office that Japan had in view proposals calculated to prove inimical to the sugar industries at Hongkong, and they complain, therefore, that these were not communicated to the Hongkong Government white the Treaty was under consideration. Lord Ripon stated in the course of the correspondence that the Japanese conditions were accepted after consultation with Mr. Keswick, a partner in the firm of Messas. Jardine, Matheson & Co., who own one of the sugar refineries at Hongkong. The duty is one of 10 per cent., and the Foreign Office appears to have committed the inexcusable mistake of making their calculations on a gold basis when they took the matter into consideration. The sugar refining industry in Great Britain has decayed almost to insignificance during the last fifty years, not because there is a dimished demand, but because the tendency is to establish refineries where the cane is grown, or as near as possible to the plantations. Considering the fact, too, that Japan is a silver using country, and that competition in the industry on the part; of the people of Japan must attack the British refineries at Hongkong, it is somewhat surprising that the Foreign Office did not consider the question on the silver basis. The Chamber of Commerce point out that the price of refinel sugar in Japan was, like silver, abnormally high for the six-monthly period selected for turning the ad valorem duties into specific tax, and, looking at the present value of silver and gold, the duty to be imposed by Japan is not so "particularly light" as the Foreign Office imagined The object of the Japanese Government, it is obvious, was to encourage sugar refining in this country. An important project in this connection is now maturing in Osaka. Agents. of the Company are now visiting refineries in Europe. Tenders have been invited from several European firms for about 300 tons of machinery, and very shortly we may expect to hear of a contract being concluded. The Government has certainly been doing its level best to encourage the industrial enterprise of the people. They have abolished the import duties on raw cotton and wool in order to give a filip to these branches of manufacture; and in the Treaty with Great Britain care has been taken not to impose a tax on the import of raw sugar. Hence, the Hengkong Chamber of Commerce points out that the duty imposed on the import of refined sugar, taken at 90 cents per picul, or £1 12s. 9d. per ton, is, to all intents and purposes, a direct bounty of that sum to the Japanese rofiner, " if the Government levies no impost on raw sugar." Admitting that it is quite within the power of the Japanese Government to rectify what is omitted from the Treaty in this respect, the Hongkong refiners had better not cherish any hope that this will be done. It has of late been the consistent policy of the Government to abolish rather than impose taxes on raw material imnorted for manufacturing purposes, and as sugar refining, we believe, is an industry yet unknown in Japan, the Government is not likely to do anything calculated to check the enterprise of those who are about to set up the necessary machinery to make a beginning. Under the old Treaty the duty on refined sugar was but 24 cents per picul, while on raw sugar it was 13 cents per picul. The anticipated duty of 90 cents per picul on the refined article, while the raw is passed into the country free of duty, makes a very serious difference, and is certainly inimical to the future of the Hongkong refineries. We have previously pointed out that, on some matters in the new Treaty, the British Government has been very badly advised, or rather has been betrayed into grave errors through a lack of advice. But how, at a time when so much was being said about bounties in all forms, upon sugar, the British Government should have allowed so serious a blow to be struck to 'the principal industrial interests of the Crown colony of Hongkong we are at a loss to understand The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce will, doubtless, he eagor to learn whether Treaty concluded with Gormany affords relief to their anxiety; though such can hardly be expected, as Germany is not at present affected in the same degree as England. Germany, however, has been taking a prominent part in the agitation for the sholition of bounties on sugar. Only recently she has made overtures to Belgium, France, and Austria with view to the simultaneous abolition of all bounties; while the West Indian Association of Planters and others interested in sugar have been pressing upon members of the British House of Commons a consideration of the disastrous effects which the bounties paid by foreign Government's have had on the sugar colonies and refineries of Great Britain. Bounties may be either direct or indirect. In the words of the Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, "if the Japanese Government had wished to bounty their home industry, it would have, been at a much greater cost to them than will be necessary under the new Treaty."-Kobe Chronicle. THE MANCHESTEE SHIP CANAL AND CHINA LINERS.

More than six months have clapsed since the China Mutual S.N. Co. discontinued their direct steamship service between Manchester and China and Japan, states a Manchester paper, and although the steamers of the Ocean Line have maintained a service at intervals, the opportunities for shipping from this port to the Far East, via the Ship Canal, have of late been very much less frequent than during the spring and summer of 1895. The China Mutual Line has had the distinction of sending to Manchester the largest steamer which has ever navigated the canal-viz., the Moyune, a vessel 410 feet long and of 4,640 tons gross register, and a long absence of any vessels of the line from the Salford docks has naturally occasioned a good deal of comment. The cessation of the service has been attributed to the unlimited liability until recently incurred by owners for any damage which might be occasioned by their steamers to the permanents works of the canal, and also to the danger to large vessels in passing the tidal openings in the estuary portion of the waterway, except at cortain times of tide. Whatever may have been the reasons which led the company to stop loading their boats here, they have apparently been removed, and we learn that the direct sailings of the China Mutual from Manchester are to be resumed this month (May). The stoumer Ningchow, 2,708 tons. register, which closes at Glasgow on 18th May, will after receiving cargo there, come up the canal to lead for her usual ports up to Yokohama. The last day for receiving cargo in Manchester will be 23rd May, after which the steamer will proceed to Birkenhead to fill up. It is hoped that the Ningchow will be followed by other vessels on the China borth at regular intervals. The volume of the shipments of piece goods, machi-nery, and general merchandise to the Far East from the Manchester district is probably sufficient to fill a large steamer overy week, and practically the whole of this traffic would be shipped via the canal if an equitable scale of rates were arranged which would give the, shipper some share in the difference between the Ship Canal toll and the railway charges to Birkenhead. There is, therefore, no difficulty in regard to the amount of cargo obtainable in Manchester: the only question is whother the rates of freight hitherto charged for Manchester shipments have been such as to induce local shippers to send their packages down to the steamers loading at their own doors, or to send them by rail to Birkenhead, to be taken by the very same steamers at considerably lower rates of sea freight. It is understood that the object of shipowners in the China trade has hitherto been to quote rates which shall be as nearly as possible equivalent to the railway charges to Birkenhead, plus the sea freight thence. Sometimes it is found in practice that it costs merchants a little less to ship by the canal, and sometimes actually more than by Birkenheed. Whilst it is only reasonable that owners should get a little extra freight for the time spent in coming to a third

JAPAN AND THE SUGAR TRADE, loading port, it is surely possible t to adjust matters that both owners and sh impers shall Among the correspondence published in the participate in the saving. It is hop od that the FITHE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA AUTHORIZED CAPITAL£1,000,000 HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. SUNGS OF A SOLITARY SUBALTERN. COURT.OF DIRECTORS. I CHOW TUNG SHARE, Eag. D. Gillings, Esq. H. STOLTERFORT, Eaq. KWAN Hor CHUEN, Eaq. III.—THE AFTERNOON IMMERSION. CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. What are the wild waves saying? Chief Manager. Six launches under weigh. GEO. W. F. PLATFAIR. "Their passengers conveying" Interest for 12 Months Fixed 5 % To bathe in Dooker's Bay. Hongkong, 17th November, 1893 Rotes. What are the wild waves saying? The Tritons are ahead; THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, A flag, their launch displaying, LIMITED. Their clothes already shed: AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... What are the wild waves saying? £1,125,000 SUBSCRIBED The mermaids are affeat. PAID UP£ 562,500 There's considerable delaying, Ere they get into their boat. BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED. What are the wild waves saying? INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at Like a picture of the "Flood, the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance. Behold the mermaids playing In two foot six of mud. ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS :--31% What are the wild waves muttering? A mermaid's getting wet! In corks and life buoys spluttering, 21% J. W. R. TAYLOR, She's not a swimmer yet. Manager, Hongkong. Hongkong, 6th May, 1896. What are the wild waves saying? They've finished for the day, HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. The launches, anchors weighing, Speed homewards on their way. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANG. HAT BANKING CORPORATION. Rules SHIPPING REPORTS. may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 The Norwegian stanmer Frogner, from New PER CENT. per annum. chwang and Choloo 4th June, had variable wind Depositors may transfer at their option with equally weather. balances of \$100 or more to the Hongsons and SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED. SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent, per annum. The British steamer Benalder, from Shanghai 6th June, and Amoy 10th, had moderate For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI monsoon with much fog and rain throughout. BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, The British steamer Onsang. from Javes and Chief Manager. Singapore 4th June, had following winds and Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. fine weather: Last 24 hours overcast with lieavy THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA. The British steamer Sungkiang, from Minnils 8th June, had moderate S.W. and W. winds INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. throughout, dull, overcast and showery weather. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON. At 7 p.m. of the 9th passed the Spanish steamer Montance steering for Hongkong. £800,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE. The British steamer Esang, from Wuhu and Chinking 6th June, experienced dense fogs RESERVE FUND..... with moderate variable winds to Tongting: thence to Breaker Point variable breezes in-INTEREST allowed on Current Account at creasing to a gale, with dense heavy min, thunthe rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances der and lightning; thence to port light' S.E. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months ... 4 per cent. breeze with showery overcast weather. EXPORT CARGO. T. H. WHITEHEAD, The steamer Natal, sailed on the 10th June. Manager, Hongkong. For San Francisco :- 370 bales raw silk, 20 Hougkong, 16th September, 1895. cases silk piece goods, 5 cases essential oil, 6 bristles, 32 cases furniture, 524 packages tea, ONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK and 23 packages plants. For Milan:-45 bales. ING CORPORATION. raw silk. For London -2 cases silk piece PARD-UP CAPITAL\$10,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS.\$10,000,000 AVID CORSAR & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY COURT OF DIRECTORS: NAVY BOILED A. McConachie, Esq.—Chairman. ST. C. MICHAELSEN, ESQ.—Deputy Chairman. LONG FLAX RELIANCE CROWN J. Kramer, Esq. Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving G. B. Dodwell, Est. TARPAULING D. R. Sassoon, Esq. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. R. Shewan, Esq. M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. Solo Agents. N. A. Siebs, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER: Hongrong-T. Jackson, Esq. RESOL-BLACKHEAD. MANAGER: Shanghai-J. P. WADE GARD'NEE, ESQ Most EFFECTIVE and BEST LONDON BANKERS-LONDON & COUNTY BANK. PRESERVATIVE for TIMBER ING COMPANY, LIMITED. against DECAY, DRY ROT, and WHITE ANTS, etc. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. F. BLACKHEAD & CO., On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cont Soap and Soda Fastory. Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. 507 per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS. CREOLIN-BLACKHEAD. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 5 months, St per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4. per Cent. per Annum. Most Reliable Antisertic. Most effective DISINFECTANT, DEODORISER, T. JACKSON, Chief Managor. and GERMICIDE. Unsurpassed as a Hygienic Medium for Hongkong, 17th February, 1896. Public Places, Domestic Use, Sick Rooms, CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS Water Closets, Drains, etc. USED FOR 16 YEARS. Absolutely Non-Poisonous nor Caustic. Unso 2 to 4 Teaspoonsfull in a quart of water. Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood F. BLACKHEAD & CO., and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Scap and Soda Factory. Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. Rot, and Dampness. Sole Agents for China, SCHEELE & CO WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. Hougkong, 25th January, 1892. BEECHAM'S PILLS R. J. REMEDIOS, TOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS DEALER, No. 3, WOODLAND TERRACE, HONGKONG, Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval -Annual Sale Six Million Boxes. to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-The Is: 1 dd. Box contains 56 Pills. Price 50 Cents. . Is also prepared to purchase used Postage STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. . Prepared only by the Proprietor:-AGENTS WANTED. THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, ENGLAND. Liberal Discount Allowed. SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and the EMPIRE of CHINA: WATKING & CO., JUST RECEIVED. 66, Queen's Road Contral, Hongkong. NEW-SEASON'S WOOD'S COWBRAND AUSTRA-NORTH FORMOSA. IN FINE CONDITION. TOR SALE-A MAP of NORTH FORMOSA, by J. W. PATERSSON, I. M. Customs Service. NEW Edition. WOOD'S COLONIAL DAIRY CHEESE GEO. P. LAMMERT, Coloured. Price, \$2.00. To be had at Daily Sole Agent. Press Office and the Booksellers. Hongkong, 24th January, 1896. Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. SINGAPORE

SECOND HAND

PIANOS CHEAP.

150 PIANOS FOR HIRE OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. PIANOS REPAIRED EQUAL TO NEW-WORK WARRANTED. TUNING BY EXPERIENCED MENCHLY.

POPULAR " AND "CREMONA" MODELS \$300, \$350-\$385.

5 & 6 Oct. Planes \$175—\$225. AL GUARAN PEED FOR CLIMATE. LELUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE., MUSIC, STEINGS, AND

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

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"First in Purity."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Has a charm which makers of artificial aerated waters do not even dream of."-MORNING ADVERTISER.

> SOLE AGENTS: CARLOWITZ & CO.,

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN AND HANKOW

TAMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORA-TION, LIMITED. FIRE AND MARINE. We have This Day been appointed AGENTS and are prepared to secont Risks at CUR-RENT RATES. HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO. Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO: ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinose Risks at Current Siemssen & Co. Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. USTRALIAN ALLIANCE ASSUR-ANCE COMPANY. The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above COMPANY are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURBENT RATES. For Further Particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. COTTIBE UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY. EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1824. £6,000,000. CAPITAL INVESTED FUNDS £4,350,000. £1,000,000. ANNUAL INCOME CLAIMS PAID£11,000,000. FIRE INSURANCE offected at Cur-RENT RATES. Particulars may be had on application to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. FOUNDED 1710. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current SIEMSSEN & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 16th May, 1892 / TRANSATLANTICFIRE INSURANCE ANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

COMPANY OF HAMBURG. Hongkong, 1st January, 1892. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current SIEMSSEN & CO., Hongkong, 16th November, 1872 THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSUR-Canton, 2nd June, 1896. _**£2,**000,000 TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY £2,480,053 ENTISTRY

NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA £ 757,478 Having been appointed Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 9th January, 1896. NIORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN- C I E N T I N G

TILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1894, £11,671,018 2s. 2d. .-- A UTHORISED CAPITAL...£3,000,000 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL....... 687,500 0

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. BHEWAN & CO., Hongkong, 13th July, 1895.

DHENIX FIRE OFFICE. The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents for the Phollix Fire Office. Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN ASSURANCE CO.

(LIFE AND ACCIDENT). LIVE RATES 20 % Lower than those charged by most Companies. ACCIDENTS £2 PER ANNUM Secures £1'000 (in case of Death by Accident.)

C4 TER ANNUM Secures £1,000 in case of Death or Total Permanent Disablement by Accident, and Weekly Payments of from £1.10 to £6 a week in case of Temporary Disablement. For Prespectus or further Particulars, apply to J. Y. V. VERNON, Agent Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S PRICE \$9.00 PER DOZEN of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies

SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong. OUTLER, DALMER & Co. . WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815,

Who have consigned their Brands to our care for over half a century: Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, Messrs, JARDINE, MATHESON & Oc., Hongkoug, And to their friends in Shanghai.

BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED. BANGKOK AND RANGOON.

SCANTLINGS, PLANED, TONGUED, and GROOVED BOARDS, FOR FLOORING, CEILING, WALLING, &c. TEAK SHINGLES FOR ROOFING, PINKADOR BAILWAY SLEEPERS for all Rates Supplied and Orders Booked by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895,

TEAR SQUARES, PLANES, BOARDS and

SIAM TEAK TIMBER. THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED BANGKOK.

RDERS can be Booked and Rotes Supplied on Application to the Undersigned for:-TEAR SQUARES, PLANES, SCANTLINGS, AND PLANED, TONGUED, AND GROOVED TEAK TEAR SHINGLES. GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1895 TO SHIPMASTERS. LINQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats, as Four WATER is the cause of much Sickness on board We are the ONLY WATER BOAT COMPANY

in Hongkong EXCLUSIVELY supplying

FILTERED WATER. CALL FLAG, W. J. W. KEW & CO. STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY. Hongkong, 9th October, 1895

COMMERCIAL. CLOSING QUOTATIONS. TRUESDAY, 11th June. EXCHANGE HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE. Он London.--1st FLOOR of No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS. No. 2. MAGDALENE TERRACE-MAGA-Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 2/27 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 2/2 TULLABEG " (Bungalow) MAGA-Credits, at 4 months eight 2/21 DocumentaryBills, 4 months sight 2/21 THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-ON PARIS.— MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Bank Bills, on demand Credits, at 4 months sight 2.81 ON GERMANY, On depland ... ON NEW YORK .--Bank Bills, on demand 582 66 WNGLEWOOD, 5 Rooms, Turf Tennis Credits, 60 days' sight 54% ON BOMBAY. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE and SIX-Telegraphic Transfer188 ROOMED HOUSE in RICHMOND TERRACE. CALCUTTA. TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at CHAMBERS at WILD DELL BUILDINGS. ON SHANGHAL-Bank, at sight721 Private, 30 days' sight727 HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE ON YOROHAMA. CO., LIMITED. ON MANILA. ON SINGAPORE .--SOVERBIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ... 8.93 WESTBOURNE VILLA NORTH, BONHAM ROAD. GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael.,.......46.80 IDLEWILD," SEYMOUR ROAD. JOINT STOCK SHARES. 1ST FLOOR of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD PAID UP. QUOTATIONS. COMPANY. No. 1. WOODLANDS TERRACE (Corner House). Hongkong & S'hai... China & Japan, pri. LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Do. ordinary Do. deferred Natl. Bank of China B. Shares (With Inimediate Possession), Foun, Shares,... Bell's Asbestos E. A.... TOUSE in ELLIOT CRESCENT, Brown & Co., H. G. ... Campbell, Moore & Co. Containing 4 Reception Rooms and 5 Bedrooms. Carmichael & Co. Dakin, Cruicks'k & Co. CHANTREY INCHBALD. Hongkong, 24th December, 1895. Dairy Farm Co..... Fenwick & Co., Geo. ... DRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE Green Island Cement ... H. & C. Bakery Hongkong & C. Gas ... Mrs. GILLANDERS. Hongkong Electric GLENEALY BUILDINGS. H. H. L. Tramways ... Hongkong Hotel Hongkong Ice H. & K. Wharf & G. BOARD AND RESIDENCE. Hongkong Rope..... H. & W. Dock [18] COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Insurances---__ Apply to Mrs. MATHER. Canton 2. Pedder's Hill China Fire..... China Traders' Hongkong Fire PORTLAND CEMENT. North-China Straits..... LSEN'SCHE PORTLAND CEMENT Union Land and Building-SUPERIOR QUALITY, in Iron Barrels. ALWAYS IN STOCK. F. A. WENDT, Agent. Mining... AMERICAN SYSTEM

TO LET.

ZINE GAP.

ZINE GAP.

TO BE LET.

WELLING HOUSES-

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1896.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1896.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1896.

C ROOMS, with Board.

.. CENTRAL.

Apply to

TO LET.

TO LET.

ROBINSON ROLD:

FABRIKEN.

62. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHADWICK KEW.

(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE).

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE,

Hongkong. 23rd-September, 1891.

Consulation Free.

KANANGA OF

JAPAN

A NEW TOILET WATER-

Prepared by RIGAUD & Co.

PERFUMERS BY APPOINTMENT TO THE ROYAL

FAMILIES OF SPAIN, HOLLAND,

AND GREECE,

8 RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

Sold in pint bettles throughout the world.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FOR SALE

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Scal).

Series "L" or Lady's Size, \$4.50 each

Sories "J" or Gent's Size, \$4.50 each

Series " E" or Gent's Size, \$2.00 each

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [2263-3

FUR SALE.

THAS. HEIDSIECK'S

\$30..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

832 per case of 2 dozen pints.

ED. KRESSMANN & CO'S

RED AND WHITE

BORDEAUX WINES.

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE.

HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.

PURYEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL AND ROYAL COURT AT BEELIN AND TO THE IMPERIAL

COURT OF RUSSIA.

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).

Do. "sec" RED. FOIL (dry).

Do. GOLD FOIL

SIEMSSEN & CO.

do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Sola Agents

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

G. HIBBERT & CO'S

MAINZER BEER

Hongkong, 1st February, 1896.

CHAMPAGNE; 1889, WHITE SEAL.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

TATATERBURY

Apply to

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

Sole Agente.

WATCHES

intimate toilet cares.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1896.

Apply to

\$25 | 52271, sal. & buyers 560 |\$140, sellers Yangtsze..... \$50 [571], sales H. Lond Investment. Humphreys Estate... \$30 | \$18, ællers Kowloon Land & B. \$40 [\$18, sellers West Point Building \$100 354, sales & buyers Luzon Sugar Charbonnages Fcs. 500 |5721 // \$5 53.25 sales \$3 \\$3,25, sal. & buyers New Balmoral \$5 \$84. s.iles Oliver's Mines, A..... \$21 \$1, sellers \mathbf{p}_0 , \mathbf{p}_0 Punion \$1 183.80, sales & buyers · Do. (Preference). 13a, 10d. \$5.25, sellers Steamship Coys.— China and Manila ... \$50 \$00 burers £5 17.10, sellers China Mutual £10 £8.10 sales & sellers Do Pref. \$50 \$64, buyers Douglas S. S. Co. ... \$15 \$344, sales & sellers II., Canton and M., £10 | \$66, sales & buyers Indo China S. N. ... Wanchai Warch'se Co. \$373 \$40, sellers \$10 \$12.50, sellens CHATER & VERNON, Share Brokers.

OPIUM. Allowance. 2/6 years Old Malwa...\$760 7/10 years Old Malws. \$770

THE WEATHER. CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 10TH JUNE, AT 4 P.M.

eather To sea unidity of Fabr. Wollarie 29.82 74 - 0 b Władiyostock. A purely vegetable toilet Water which 29.95 possesses the most refreshing properties. It 70 100 NW makes the skin white, soft, and velvety, imparting to it a fragent perfume; it is a sure remedy against frackles or pimples. 29.74 79 - | 8W - 2 0 29.74Swatow 83 87 - 0 og 29.72 It fortifies the delicate parts of the body, and 78 93 E 1 .29.75 is especially recommended to ladies for the Victoria Peak 82 89 s 1 c Gap Rock 29.73 _ | _ | ESE |3 | __ 88 70 - - c 20.78 | 86 | 76 | NW | 2 | b 20.80 | 90 | 72 | W | 1 | c Manila Cape S. James And take only "RIGAUD'S KANANGA." 11TH JUNE, AT 10 A.M. Windivostock . 29.91 | 51 | 78 | - (0; o . 71 95 w 2 c 29.82DUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Sharp Peak ... 29.86 | 31 | 82 | - 0 | b 29.84 79 87 s 1 c Amoy |77| - |80| |2| or29.89 Swalow..... 29.86 81 91 sw — o Hougkoug Victoria Peak. 79 87 saw 1 od 29.88 Gap Rock 29.87 Macao Pakhoi..... 83 | 82 E 1 or 89 69 ESE 1 0 29.88 89 65 w 1 89 65 W 1 W On the 11th at 11.20 a.m. A further rise of the baromote has taken place on the China Coast, pressure now exceeding the normal by about 0.05 inch between Hongkong and Shanghal. Gradients continue slight. Forecast:-Light 8 and variable winds; rainy at first, then improving.

HONGEONG REGISTER day 4 p.m. of 10 a.m. Direction of wind orce

HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity air saturated with moisture being 100. air saturated with moisture being 100.

4.—Direction of the Wind to two points.

5.—Force of the Wind necording to Beaufort Scale.

6.—State of the Weather: b. blue sky: o. detached clouds; d. driveling rain; f. for; g. gloomy; b. hall; l. lightning; o. overcast; p. passing showers; q. squally; r. rain; s. show; t. thunder; v. rightlifty; w. dew (wet).

F. G. FIGG. First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 11th June, 1898. MESERS. FALCONER & Co.'s RESISTER, 11th June Barometer 9 A.M., 29.83 Therm. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 75 Barometer 1 T.M... 29.82 Therm. 1 P.M. (Wetbulb) 7 Baronieler 4 P.M. .. 29.80 Therm. 4 P.M. (Wetbulb) 77 Thermom. 9 A.M... 70 Therm. Maximum 80

Thermom, 1 P.M... 79 Therm. Minimum (over) Thermon, 4 r.m., 80 night 78 HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE. 12th to 18th June.

HIGH WATER.

LOW WATER

Dayof	Day of Month.	Hongkong Mesu Time.		Height	Hon: Mean	Hongkong Mean Time		Relght.	
Fri.	12	n B 11	25 E	it. in. 5 6 1 7		50 20 a	ft. 1 -2	in. 2 2	
Bat.	13	m 9	7	B 9	m 2	24 1 n	-2	3	
Ֆ աս.	14	20. 1 20. 9	12 50	1 7 5 9	2	0 5 44 a	1 1 .	3	
Mon.	!5	m 0	53 38	1 8	_	3 41 3 29 a	-2	3	
Tues.	16	m 1	93 30	1 D 5 0	m	4 80 7 16 p	I	8	
Wed	17) m 2	14 28 R	1 11	1	5 34 4 a	_1	2	
Thur.	18	ш 2 1	55 40 ⊾	3 8		/ 12 B 53 R	-0	7	
tidal d the ti Lower heigh	bier de gr veit le iu heig	ht of me vations of ingest to cr Ordin these Ta bts in the Lower w from the	il 1887 the Kor tary S bles ax to Tab	widon I pring-Ti pring-Ti preferre les mari	Ydal Ot des, to ed, as 3, cod with fortner?	which Fleet a	detui beve i	nd the n the zero.	

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The P. M. steamer China, with the American mail of the 20th May, left Yokohama on the 9th inst, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 16th instant. The O. & O. steamer Belgio, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama

and Nagasski on the 28th ultimo. THE ENGLISH MAIL. The O. & O. steamer Peshawur, with the English mail of the 15th May, left Singapore on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 12th inst. THE CANADIAN MAIL. The C. P. steamer Empress of India left Vancouver for Hongkong on the 1st instant. THE INDIAN MAIL The steamer Lightning, from Calcutta, left

Singapore for this port' on the 9th instant. THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL. The E. & A. chartered steamer Orono, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 9th inst. for this port. MERCHANT STRAMERS. The C. M. steamer Chingwo, from Glasgow

and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 12th instant. The N. P. Co.'s steamer Tacoma has arrived at Yokohama, and sailed for this port via usual ports of call on the 5th inst. The N. P. steamer Victoria left Tacoma on the 4th instant for this port via ports of call. The N. G. I. steamer Letimbro left Bombay for this port on the 8th inst, and is due here on or about the 29th instant. The steamer Glenfarg, from London and Straits, left Singapore for this port on Saturday, the 6th instant.

[\$357.50, sales

\$125 186 p. ct. prem.,=

£5 nominal

£2 nominal

£1 £2, buyers

£8 | 29, buyers

£1 \$115, sellers

\$50 \$51, buyers

\$5 \$0.50, sales

£10 \$100, buyers

\$50 |\$35, sellers

\$50 | 257, buyers

\$50 \$122, sales & buyers

'\$125 [183 p. c. prem_=

850 595, sales & buyers

£25 Tls. 200, buyers-

\$50 \$335, sellers

\$20 |\$29, huyers ;

\$25 |\$794, sales & cellers

\$353.75, sales

158. | \$7. sellers -

The "Ben" Line steamer Bengloe, from Leith, Antwerp, and London, left Singapore on the 9th inst., for this port.
The N. Y. K. chartered steamer Osborns left Bombay for this port via Tuticorin and Singapore on the 5th inst., and is due here on or about the 25th instant. The P. & O. steamer Robilla, from Bombay, Test Singapore for this port on the 10th inst.,

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Orestes, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 9th inst., and may be expected here on or about \$10 \$174, sales & buyers | Monday, the 15th instant. The steamer Monmouthshirs left Singapore on the 10th inst., and is due here on or about \$8 | 674, sales & buyers | Tuesday, the 16th instant. PASSED THE CANAL. OUTWARD-19th May .- Colong. 22nd May-

Ernest Simons, Kaisow. 26th May-Oceana, Yarra, Boynton, Prometheus. 29th May-Glenesk, Sunda, Telena. 2nd June-Myrmidon, Niobe, Keemun. 5th June-Merionethshire, Ganton. 9th June-Preussen, Diomed, Bellona, Weimar. Homeward 2nd June-Pingsuey, Priam, Menelaus. 9th June-Saghalien, Idzumi Maru, Irene.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is corrected to a much later hour than that given below. PEAR DELIVERY closes at Post Office at

11.30 a.m. and S p.m. or in Letter Boxes in the Gars by 12 and 3.30 o'blook Trams. Letter Boxes at Peak will be cleared at 12.30 and 4 p.m. The Postal Guide for 1896, revised to datewill be found in the Chronicle and Directory P. XIX. This is the only authorised complete.

Sammary of Postal information published in

Hongkong. A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohame.—Per Palawan, to-day, the 12th inst., at For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.-Por Namoa, to-day, the 12th inst., at 9.30 A.M. For Amoy and Shanghai .- Per Foochow, today, the 12th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Swatow .- Per Chunshun, to-day, the 2th inst., at 12.30 P.M. For Swatow and Amoy.—Per Rio, to-day, the 12th inst, at 2.30 P.M. For Swatow and Shanghai.-Per Canton. to-day, the 12th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per Fushun, to day, the 12th inst. at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai. Por Maria Rickmers, today, the 12th inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Singapore.—Per Benalder, to morrow, the 18 th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Singapore, Penaug, and Calcutta.-Per Chelydra, to-morrow, the 13th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Kudat and Sandakan .-- Per Memnon, tomorrow, the 13th inst., at 2.30 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per Daphne, to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Koba and Yokohama,-Per Thekla,... to-morrow, the 13th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per Macduff, tomorrow, the 13th inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Swatow and Chinkiang .- Per Kiangnau, to-morrow, the 13th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per Cercs, on Monday, the 15th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Singapore - Per Hyson, on Wednesday the 17th inst.; at 4.30 P.M. For Singapore.—Per Glengarry, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Nagasski, Kobe, and Yokohama.-Per Vergna, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 11:30 A.M. For Singapore.—Per Moyune, on Saturday. the 20th inst., at 4.30 r.m.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet Doric, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, with mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:-

11.00 A.M. Registry ceases. 11.30 A.M. Post Office closes, but correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with the Late Fee of 10 cents extra postage patil time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet Rosetta will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 18th June, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

8.00 A.M.-Posting of Prices Current and Circulars ceases. 10.00 A.M.—Registry ceases. 10.30 A.M.-Posting of newspapers, books, and patterns coases. 11.00 A.M.—Mail closes.

MAILS BY THE CANADIAN

The Canadian Mail Packet Empress India will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, with Mails for Shanghai, Japan,

the United States, Canada, &c., which will be closed as follows:--10.00 A.M. Registry ceases. 11.00 A.M. Post Office closes, but correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until

the time of departure. 生 怡

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